

Public Resources Code

- State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWQPAs)
 - designated to protect marine species and communities from an undesirable alteration in natural water quality
 - waste discharges shall be prohibited or limited by the imposition of special conditions
- Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)
 - special subset of SWQPAs and require special protection as determined by the State Water Board pursuant to the California Ocean Plan



Ocean Plan - Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), Program of Implementation, Section III(E)(1):

"Waste* shall not be discharged to" ASBS. "Discharges shall be located a sufficient distance" from ASBS to "assure maintenance of **natural water quality conditions."**

* Waste is defined: "includes a discharger's total discharge, of whatever origin..."



Ocean Plan Exceptions

- State Water Board must:
 - Comply with CEQA
 - ➤ Protect ("not compromise") beneficial uses
 - Assure that the public interest is served
- Subject to Triennial Review



CEQA Compliance

- Project is a "General" Exception (selected storm water and nonpoint source discharges) with Special Protections for ASBS
 - > 27 applicants
- Draft Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)
 - > Presented to the Board at October 18, 2011 Meeting
 - Board Direction at October Meeting: review and complete Response to Comments and PEIR
- > Final PEIR
 - > Includes final, completed CEQA Response to Comments
 - ➤ Submitted to State Clearinghouse March 5, 2012



Alternatives to General Exception

- No Action continue with Enforcement:
 - ➤ In most cases compliance means either ceasing operations or diverting discharges, sometimes miles away, with serious impacts
- Amend Ocean Plan to allow waste discharges under certain special conditions:
 - ➤ Lengthy process, uncertain outcome, not enough information currently to craft a permanent amendment acceptable to all parties.
 - ➤ In the meantime, discharges continue unabated? or aggressive enforcement?
- Adopt Exception/Special Protections:
 - Staff Recommendation pragmatic approach to controlling discharges now while working toward a potential Ocean Plan amendment in the future



Preferred Alternative, General Exception with Special Protections for ASBS

- Does not compromise, and in fact better protects, beneficial uses
 - ➤ Available science: water quality in ASBS is generally good, but natural ocean water quality is sometimes not met for certain constituents at some of the runoff sites
 - ➤ Special Protections require that natural water quality must be maintained using an accelerated iterative approach including structural BMPs on priority discharges
- > Assures that the public interest is served
 - ➤ e.g., highways and roads, flood control, waterfront facilities, parks and recreation facilities, military facilities



General Exception/ Special Protections

- Prohibits most non-storm flows
- > Allows clean storm water runoff
- > Requires monitoring
- Implementation of Special Protections via permit
 - Storm Water NPDES Permits: Caltrans, Phase 2 MS4, Industrial General Permit, also Regional Board Phase 1 MS4
 - ➤ Nonpoint Sources: WDRs or Conditional Waivers
 - Permits may not allow ASBS discharges without the Exception



General Exception/ Special Protections

- ➤ Accelerated iterative process discharger prepares a Compliance Plan
 - Non-structural and Structural BMPs identified
 - Lower threat discharges will not need to install structural BMPs
 - Higher threat discharges to be prioritized for structural BMPs
 - Reasonably foreseeable BMPs identified in the PEIR



General Exception/ Special Protections

- ➤ Monitoring for larger discharges (> 18 inches)
 - Multiple lines of evidence, includes chemistry, toxicity and biological monitoring
 - > Core Water Quality Monitoring for Runoff
 - Receiving Water Individual or Regional Alternatives
 - > Reference Stations proxies for Natural Water Quality
- Compliance in receiving water must meet "Natural Water Quality"
- Based on monitoring results, Compliance Plan and BMP prioritization to be adjusted



Special Protections: Compliance Schedule

- Beginning of first storm season: initiate monitoring
- ➤ One year: Submit Compliance Plan
- Eighteen months: Implement non-structural controls
- > Four years:
 - Structural controls implemented
 - ➤ Extensions may be allowed for delays due to good cause (permitting constraints or budget issues)
 - Dischargers must meet natural water quality



Board Direction to Staff (October 2011):

Make only those minor changes and clarifications necessary to clarify intent of Special Protections

- ➤ Changes prepared and circulated for public comment, Feb. 7, 2012
- Clarification that natural streams through a culvert are allowed
- ➤ Compliance Plans (NPDES), Pollution Prevention Plans (NPS) and Waterfront Plans clarification regarding approval where applicable by State Executive Director or Regional Board Executive Officer
- > Clarification on consideration and use of LID approaches
- ➤ Define "good cause" for extensions of the compliance deadlines
- > Structural BMP relief for health and safety reasons



February 2012 edits continued:

- ➤ Allowable US Navy island discharges better described
- Monitoring edits
 - Moved up to first storm season
 - Better consistency between runoff and ocean water sampling and constituents
 - Clarification and better definition on regional monitoring and reference sites
 - Clarification when certain monitoring components may be reduced or suspended
- > Compliance with natural water quality clarified terminology (exceedance instead of violation), and better consistency between text and flowchart
- Changes and additions to the definitions in the glossary



Supplemental Comments on Edits

- ➤ Letters from thirteen commenters, received by February 21, 2102 deadline
- ➤ Staff prepared responses to supplemental comments, circulated March 9, 2012
- ➤ Change Sheet is based on consideration of supplemental comments, minor changes to provide better clarifications



Change Sheet

- ➤ Further clarifications to LID language
- Clarification on BMP design target language
- ➤ Edit on compliance language in Compliance Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan Sections
- > Further clarifications to good cause language
- Further clarifications and consistency on monitoring language
- > Further clarifications on design storm definition



Staff Recommends that the Board

- Certifies the PEIR
- Adopt the Exception, including the recent edits in the Change Sheet
- Directs Staff to investigate an Ocean Plan amendment, as part of the next Triennial Review, to address storm water and nonpoint source discharges into ASBS



State Water Board Funding to Municipalities ASBS Grants Program

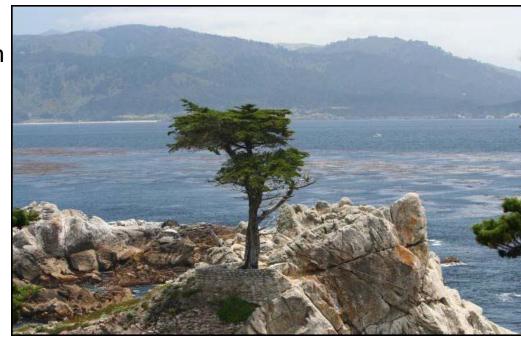
- ➤ Administered by Division of Financial Assistance
- ➤ Prop 84 bond funds
- ➤ \$32 million for local public agencies to comply with the waste discharge prohibition or otherwise improve water quality in ASBS
- Includes set-aside for monitoring
- The Board has approved a list of Projects recommended for funding



Prop 84 Grants Projects

14 AGREEMENTS:

- ✓ City of San Diego, La Jolla ASBS Protection Implementation Program, \$2.5 million
- ✓ City of Laguna Beach, Heisler Park ASBS, \$2.5 Million
- ✓ City of Newport Beach,
 Newport Coast ASBS Protection
 Implementation Program, \$2.5 Million
- ✓ City of Malibu, [2] Wildlife Road
 Treatment and ASBS Outreach,
 \$540 thousand and Broad Beach
 Road Biofiltration, \$2.25 million
- ✓ County of Los Angeles, Septic System Replacement Program at Zuma and Pt. Dume Beaches, \$2.5 Million



- ✓ City of Pacific Grove, Urban Runoff Diversion Phase 3, \$2.4 million
- ✓ City of Carmel-by-the Sea, Carmel Bay ASBS Projects, \$2.5 million
- ✓ City of Trinidad, [2] Trinidad Pier Reconstruction, \$2.5 million, and Trinidad Head ASBS Storm Water Management Improvement Project, \$2.5 million
- ✓ Marin County, Duxbury Reef ASBS and Point Reyes Headlands ASBS Source Control Project, \$1.7 million
- ✓ San Mateo County, James V Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program, \$2.5 million
- ✓ San Mateo RCD, Reducing Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Pollution from Livestock, \$923 thousand
- ✓SCCWRP, Assessing the
 Effectiveness of Prop 84 ASBS
 Grants, \$1,050,000, Assisting with
 Reg. Monitoring Design & Implementation
- √ Three projects withdrew leaving \$3.6 million available

Staff Requests Direction from the Board

- ➤ Staff recommends that we use up to \$1 million from the Prop 50 Coastal Nonpoint Source (CNPS) program for additional ASBS Regional Monitoring, starting in the Fall of 2012
- ➤ Staff recommends that we use leftover CNPS funds (approximately \$10 million) in conjunction with the remaining prop 84 ASBS funds (\$3.6 million) for additional ASBS BMP projects



